In the claims:

- 1.-2. (Canceled)
- 3.(Currently Amended) The A method of claim 2, further for reducing noise in a fiber optic sensor comprising an optical source providing optical power to a sensing coil through an optical fiber and a first coupler positioned between the optical source and the sensing coil to direct a sensor signal from the sensing coil to a photodetector, the method comprising:
 - (a) providing an optical amplifier between the first coupler and the photodetector;
 - (b) <u>providing an isolator between the first coupler and the optical amplifier to</u>
 suppress back facet emissions of the optical amplifier;
 - (ac) providing a second coupler between the optical amplifier and the isolator;
- (bd) providing a second detector on a leg of the second coupler to receive the back facet emissions from the optical amplifier; and
- (ee) subtracting the back facet emissions received at the second detector from the sensor signal and front facet emissions of the optical amplifier received at the photodetector.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 3, further comprising providing a polarizer immediately adjacent an input of at least one of the photodetector and the second detector, the polarizer allowing emissions in a preferred polarization to reach the at least one of the photodetector and the second detector to which the polarizer is adjacent.

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- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1–3, further comprising providing a polarizer immediately adjacent an input of the photodetector to allow emissions in a preferred polarization to reach the photodetector.
- 6. (Canceled)
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 69, further comprising providing a polarizer immediately adjacent an input of at least one of the photodetector and the second detector, the polarizer allowing emissions in a preferred polarization to reach the at least one of the photodetector and the second detector to which the polarizer is adjacent.
- 8. (Canceled)
- 9.(Currently Amended) The A method of claim 8, further for reducing noise in a fiber optic sensor comprising an optical source providing optical power to a sensing coil through an optical fiber and a first coupler positioned between the optical source and the sensing coil to direct a sensor signal from the sensing coil to a photodetector, the method comprising:
 - (a) providing an optical amplifier between the first coupler and the photodetector;
 - (b) <u>providing an isolator between the first coupler and the optical amplifier to suppress</u>

 <u>back facet emissions of the optical amplifier;</u>
- (c) providing a second detector on a free leg of the first coupler to receive a source sample from the optical source;
- (d) delaying the source sample to provide a delayed source sample coinciding with the sensor signal;

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- (e) modulating the delayed source sample to provide a modulated source sample;
- (f) subtracting the modulated source sample from the sensor signal to subtract a relative intensity noise;
- (ga) providing a second coupler between the optical amplifier and the isolator;
- (<u>h</u>b) providing a third detector on a first leg of the second coupler to receive the back facet emissions from the optical amplifier; and
- (ie) subtracting the back facet emissions received at the third detector from the sensor signal and front facet emissions of the optical amplifier received at the photodetector.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 9, further comprising providing a polarizer immediately adjacent an input of at least one of the photodetector, the second detector and the third detector, the polarizer allowing emissions in a preferred polarization to reach the at least one of the photodetector, the second detector and the third detector to which the polarizer is adjacent.
- 11.(Currently Amended) The method of claim <u>3</u>1, comprising choosing the optical amplifier from one of a semiconductor optical amplifier, a rare-earth doped fiber amplifier and a traveling wave optical amplifier.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim <u>3</u>1, comprising configuring the sensor as a fiber optic current sensor.
- 13.(Original) The method of claim 12, comprising configuring the sensing coil as a reflective coil.

- 14. (Currently Amended) The method of claim <u>3</u>1, comprising configuring the sensor as a fiber optic gyroscope (FOG).
- 15.(Original) The method of claim 14, comprising configuring the FOG as one of a closed loop FOG and an open loop FOG.
- 16.(Currently Amended) The method of claim <u>3</u>1, comprising employing integrated optical circuits in optical waveguide material as components of the sensor.
- 17.(Original) The method of claim 16, comprising forming the optical waveguide material of lithium niobate.
- 18.(Original) The method of claim 16, comprising fabricating the sensing coil on a substrate material.
- 19. (Canceled)
- 20. (Currently Amended) The sensor of claim <u>22</u> 19, wherein the optical source is an optical amplifier power source.
- 21.(Canceled)
- 22.(Currently Amended) A The fiber optic sensor, of claim 21, further comprising:
 - (a) an optical source providing optical power to a sensing coil of the fiber optic sensor through an optical fiber;
 - (b) <u>a first coupler positioned between the sensing coil and the optical source;</u>
 - (c) <u>a photodetector positioned on a leg of the first coupler;</u>

- (d) an optical amplifier positioned between the first coupler and the photodetector;
- (e) <u>an isolater positioned between the first coupler and the optical amplifier;</u>
- (fa) a second coupler positioned between the optical amplifier and the isolator;
- (gb) a second detector positioned on a leg of the second coupler to receive back facet emissions from the optical amplifier; and
- (he) a subtractor to subtract the back facet emissions from the sensing signal and front facet emissions of the optical amplifier received at the photodetector.
- 23.(Original) The sensor of claim 22, further comprising a polarizer positioned immediately adjacent an input of at least one of the photodetector and the second detector.
- 24.(Original) The sensor of claim 23, wherein the optical source is an optical amplifier power source.
- 25.(Currently Amended) The sensor of claim <u>2219</u>, further comprising a polarizer positioned immediately adjacent an input of the photodetector.
- 26.-28 (Canceled).
- 29.(Currently Amended) A The fiber optic sensor, of claim 28, further comprising:

(a)an optical source providing optical power to a sensing coil of the fiber optic sensor through an optical fiber;

(b)a first coupler positioned between the sensing coil and the optical source;

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(c)a photodetector positioned on a leg of the first coupler to receive a sensing signal of the sensing coil;

(d)an optical amplifier positioned between the first coupler and the photodetector; an isolater positioned between the first coupler and the optical amplifier;

- (e) an isolator positioned between the first coupler and the optical amplifier;
- (f) a second detector positioned on a free leg of the first coupler to receive a source sample from the optical source;
- (g) a delay to provide a delayed source sample coinciding with the sensing signal;
 - (h) a modulator to provide a modulated delayed source sample;
- (i) a subtractor to subtract the modulated delayed source sample from the sensing signal;
 - (ja) a second coupler positioned between the optical amplifier and the isolator;
- $(\underline{k}\underline{b})$ a third detector positioned on a leg of the second coupler to receive back facet emissions from the optical amplifier; and
- (<u>le</u>) a subtractor to subtract the back facet emissions from the sensing signal and front facet emissions of the optical amplifier received at the photodetector.
- 30.(Original) The sensor of claim 29, further comprising an additional optical amplifier positioned between at least one of the second and third detectors and their respective couplers.
- 31. (Original) The sensor of claim 30, further comprising an isolator positioned between the additional optical amplifier and the respective coupler.

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- 32. (Original) The sensor of claim 29, further comprising a polarizer positioned immediately adjacent an input of at least one of the photodetector, the second detector and the third detector.
- 33. (Original) The sensor of claim 32, wherein the optical source is an optical amplifier power source.
- 34.(Currently Amended) The sensor of claim <u>2219</u>, wherein the optical amplifier is a semiconductor optical amplifier.
- 35. (Currently Amended) The sensor of claim <u>2219</u>, wherein the optical amplifier is a rareearth doped fiber amplifier.
- 36. (Currently Amended) The sensor of claim <u>2219</u>, wherein the optical amplifier is a traveling wave optical amplifier.
- 37. (Currently Amended) The sensor of claim <u>2219</u>, wherein the sensor is a fiber optic current sensor.
- 38. (Original) The sensor of claim 37, wherein the sensing coil is a reflective coil.
- 39. (Currently Amended) The sensor of claim <u>2219</u>, wherein the sensor is a fiber optic gyroscope (FOG).
- 40. (Original) The sensor of claim 39, wherein the FOG is a closed loop FOG.
- 41. (Original) The sensor of claim 39, wherein the FOG is an open loop FOG.
- 42. (Currently Amended) The sensor of claim <u>2219</u>, wherein the sensor employs integrated optical circuits in optical waveguide material.

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- 43. (Original) The sensor of claim 42, wherein the optical waveguide material is lithium niobate.
- 44. (Original) The sensor of claim 42, wherein the sensing coil is created on a substrate material.
- 45. (Original) A fiber optic sensor, comprising:
- (a) an optical source providing optical power to the fiber optic sensor through an optical fiber;
 - (b) a sensor coil having a first end and a second end generating a sensing signal;
 - (c) a first coupler positioned between the optical source and the sensor coil;
- (d) a first photodetector positioned on a free leg of the first coupler to receive a sensing signal;
 - (e) a linear polarizer positioned between the first coupler and the sensor coil;
- (f) a second coupler positioned between the linear polarizer and the two ends of the sensor coil;
- (g) a phase modulator positioned between the first end of the sensor coil and the second coupler;
- (h) an optical amplifier positioned between the first coupler and the first photodetector;
- (i) a second photodetector positioned on another leg of the first coupler to receive a source sample from the optical source;

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- (j) a delay to provide a delayed source sample coinciding with the sensing signal;
- (k) a sample modulator to provide a modulated delayed source sample;
- (l) a sample subtractor to subtract the modulated delayed source sample from the sensing signal;
- (m) an isolator positioned between the first coupler and the optical amplifier to suppress back facet emissions of the optical amplifier emitted in a direction towards the first coupler;
 - (n) a third coupler positioned between the optical amplifier and the isolator;
- (o) a third photodetector positioned on a leg of the third coupler to receive the back facet emissions from the optical amplifier;
- (p) an emissions subtractor to subtract the back facet emissions from the sensing signal and front facet emissions of the optical amplifier received at the first photodetector; and
- (q) an additional linear polarizer positioned immediately adjacent an input of at least one of the photodetectors.
- 46. (Original) The sensor of claim 45, wherein the optical amplifier is a semiconductor optical amplifier.
- 47. (Original) The sensor of claim 45, wherein the optical amplifier is a rare-earth doped fiber amplifier.
- 48. (Original) The sensor of claim 45, wherein the optical amplifier is a traveling wave optical amplifier.

- 49. (Original) The sensor of claim 45, wherein the sensor is a fiber optic current sensor.
- 50. (Original) The sensor of claim 49, wherein the sensing coil is a reflective coil.
- 51. (Original) The sensor of claim 45, wherein the sensor is a fiber optic gyroscope (FOG).
- 52. (Original) The sensor of claim 51, wherein the FOG is a closed loop FOG.
- 53. (Original) The sensor of claim 51, wherein the FOG is an open loop FOG.
- 54. (Original) The sensor of claim 45, wherein the sensor employs integrated optical circuits in optical waveguide material.
- 55. (Original) The sensor of claim 54, wherein the optical waveguide material is lithium niobate.
- 56. (Original) The sensor of claim 54, wherein the sensing coil is created on a substrate material.

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